The Washington Times

THE MUNSEY BUILDING

Penna. ave., between 13th and 14th sts. FRANK A. MUNSEY.

Managing Editor

MARCH CIRCULATION

SUNDAY. accompanying statement represent gron Times as detailed, and that the us eliminated, the number of copies of livered, furnished, or mailed to boun FRED A. WALKER, General Manager.

District of Columbia, ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April

A. D. 1912.

(Seal)

Entered at the Postorfice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1912.

PENNSYLVANIA SPEAKS TODAY.

Small wonder that the eyes of the nation are on Pennsylvania today. Despite the unsatisfactory character of its primary law, it still has a primary law, and under that law it is electing its delegates to the national conventions.

The result today will decide whether, Mr. Taft is to be recognized forthwith as eliminated, or whether his candidate shall persist until the great progressive Commonwealths of the middle and far West shall have brought in their verdicts.

For the Republican party, it will be fortunate if the fight receives the prompt and effective quietus that would be administered by a sweeping Roosevelt victory. There would be time before the national convention for feeling to subside, bitterness to be forgotten, and conditions to adjust themselves.

HOME RULE: IN IRELAND AND HERE.

It is announced in British cables that the leaders America for support of their cause, now that the home rule bill is before parliament.

For half a century American sympathy and subtantials have been of greatest value to the Irish in their struggle. Now is the time to win the fight. Britain can make its strongest appeal to American good will by showing good will to Ireland. That fact should be nationally avowed and emphasized.

Meanwhile, Americans are engaged in a little home-rule controversy of their own that demands close attention.

Some recent doings in Illinois, North Dakota, etc., indicate that we have about as good a chance to win as our Irish friends enjoy.

other parts of the country, west and east, north and of her sex or of conventions, she went where she cord with the merit of the performance JULIA MURDOCK. south, the trouble is not too little water, but too was needed, and did what was to be done. much. Here it is necessary to dig ditches to carry problem, and that is the kind men prefer.

But the drainage problem is being more and more discussed, and the National Drainage Congress life she lived. Born in Massachusetts more than now in session in New Orleans is expected to initiate ninety years ago (when James Monroe was Presian active and definite program for the co-operation dent), the daughter of a soldier who had followed of national and State agencies for the reclamation Mad Anthony Wayne in the Revolution, she linked of swamp lands.

If the delegates need any especial inspiration it must be taken for granted that they will find it in sented in her personality all the great social changes the-time and place of their meeting. New Orleans that have marked the nineteenth and the twentieth is a great city and the Mississippi is a great river, but there is no doubt that both of them are inclined to be prodigal with liquids.

THE OLDFIELD PATENT BILL.

Congressman Oldfield of Arkansas has introduced a bill that by all means should pass, and promptly. It is intended to repair the tremendous crevasse in the patent laws, pointed out by the Supreme Court decision in the Dick case.

That decision sustained the right of a patentee to condition the use of his patented article, upon the use of other and unpatented articles. That is, the manufacturer of a certain electric light, for instance, could refuse to sell to people who would not also buy from him all their electric fixtures.

appalling. Mr. Oldfield has introduced the British it by adding that "he was in favor of applying the law on the same subject. That law was passed in Great Britain for the express purpose of countering the efforts of certain American patentees to establish patent monopolies in the manner just described, and it has had the desired effect. Massachusetts has adopted a like law.

of trade and contrary to public policy.

ly, within the penalties of the Sherman act. Whether tive program! there is need of an independent penal provision is a form in which Mr. Oldfield has framed it.

in application to patent administration would be appealing to Illinois for a Taft delegation on the revolutionary, and of the greatest benefit, to end all ground that he was a progressive. patent monopolies. It adopts the policy this paper has heretofore strongly urged, of permitting no years of double-faced policy has been enough. Illipatent monopoly whatever. Every patented device nois declined to take Mr. Fisher's word, that the would be open to the use of anybody wanting to President was a progressive; New York declined employ it, but only on condition of paying royalties, to accept the President's assurance that he was conwhich should be fixed and their collection enforced, servative and would stick. by the patent administration of the Government. Thus the inventor would be assured of his legitimate cable to fool the people all the time.

benefits, which the law intends him to enjoy, but which in experience he too often loses; monopoly would be impossible; the suppression of useful inventions, because the owners of patents did not care to put them out in competition with devices already in the market, would be ended.

In the interest of inventors, of consumers, and of the public policy of preventing dangerous monopolies, these bills ought to become laws.

MICHIGAN AND KENTUCKY.

North Dakota and Illinois held Presidential preference primaries, Kentucky and Michigan adhered to the old-fashioned vicious system of caucuses and con-

North Dakota and Illinois had intense fights, cast huge votes, and turned in results that were so emphatic that cavil or contest was utterly impossible.

Kentucky and Michigan held their conventions in riot and tumult. Decency or propriety was the last consideration in mind. The future of the party was sacrificed to the instant purpose of winning, by fair means or foul-and fair means were utterly impossible to the Administration forces.

Compare these two situations, and then remember that in the beginnings of his campaign Mr. Roosevelt approval. asked only this:

THAT THE ISSUE BETWEEN HIMSELF AND TAFT BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE FOR DE-CISION IN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES. Mr. Taft refused. His influence, his officiary, his

point to prevent political committees or State legislatures making provision for primaries. The Administration's only chance was in adhesion

power, his campaign funds, were employed at every

to the corrupt old methods that aim first of all at suppression of the people's will.

Which side will the PEOPLE favor? Such a disgraceful performance as that in Michigan yesterday is the last gasp, the dry-throated death rattle, of a system too rotten, too corrupt, too subversive of common decency and representative institutions, to continue. The end is at hand. There of the Irish home rule movement are appealing to will be no more such performances in Michigan; there would have been none this year but for Taft's refusal to let the Presidential primary law take ef-

> fect this season. The present campaign will mark the end of the wicked old methods.

> Unfortunately, if Mr. Taft's managers have their way, it will not unlikely mark the end of the Republican party, too.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

Clara Barton is at rest. An "angel of mercy" she was called in divers tongues by thousands of suffering souls. To them she was the kindly min-

On a Virginia battlefield, behind a Parisian barthe water away. That irrigation has received more ricade, in the wreck of a flood, or amid the smoking attention than drainage as a means of reclamation is embers of a conflagration, Clara Barton was instant due, perhaps, to the fact that it is a more difficult with help for the needy. She knew not friend or foe-all men were her brothers.

A wonderful woman she was, and wonder.'ul in her being all generations of independent America.

The first woman Government clerk, she repre-

of the community.

As an angel of mercy she will be remembered in future generations for her good works. As an angel of strife she will be forgotten, for her hard work is over. After more than four score years and ten, Benefit performance of "The Mountain Pageant," for benefit of the Southern Industrial Educational Associa-

SAD CASE OF SECRETARY FISHER.

While President Taft, talking in the conservative East, bemoans the danger of the tyranny of majorities, Secretary Fisher in the middle of the progressive West, is mild enough to opine that the The monopoly possibilities in such a situation are recall of decisions is "impracticable," but palliates

recall to non-judicial officers."

Thus does our facing-both-ways Administration play both ends of the string. It fairly aches to be progressive in progressive territory; it is horrified at suggestion of progress elsewhere.

8 p. m.

"Discussion Night," National Republican Club, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Central Committee in charge of city cleaning week, board room, the District Building, 4:45 p. m.

Meeting of Canton Washington, No. 1, I. O. O. F., drill and social session tonight. suggestion of progress elsewhere.

Secretary Fisher's case is pitiful. He was This measure provides that any such restrictions, brought into the Cabinet as a sop to the progressive of any condition in a contract designed to establish Cerberus. He seized upon the progressive program such conditions, shall be null as being in restraint of Government railroads, Government mines, conservation of resources in Alaska; and now he denounces This provision would bring the offense, apparent- the progressives for failing to advance any construc-

How useless are such tactics has been illustraquestion for the lawyers. It is understood that there ted in Illinois and New York. Mr. Taft pleaded for is excellent legal authority for the measure in the a New York delegation; he tried to be conservative enough-in New York-to satisfy even Chairman Mr. Oldfield has also prepared a measure, which Barnes. At the same time he has Secretary Fisher

Neither State was willing to be fooled. Four

The game has been played out. It isn't practi-

LONDON ORCHESTRA DELIGHT, AUDIENCE

British Orchestra Leader and His Musicians Give Fine Concert.

Arthur Nikisch and his London Symphony Orchestra of one hundred must-clans gave the music lovers of the Capital their most notable concert of the season at the New National yes-terday, and seldom, if ever, has such a tribute been paid an artist here by an audience as that accorded the great London leader yesterday.

Two or three times during the rendition of the five numbers of the program the auditors, unable to give vent to their enthusiasm in the accepted manher, shouted and hurrahed their

At the conclusion of the program the audience cheered and applauded for

fully five minutes and so vigorous and wholesouled was the demonstration that the musicians stood for some time unthe musicians stood for some time undecided as to just what to do.

Mr. Nikisch and his men gave a concert of rare beauty and interest, the leader once more revealing the temperamental and poetic grasp of his tone themes which have won him enduring fame on this as well as the other side of the Atlantic. He conducted throughout without music, as is his custom, and was thus enabled to give more attention to interpretation, and to all the minor as well as the more important and dramatic shadings.

The London Symphony Orchestra is a wonderful company of musicians, and if,

and dramatic shadings.

The London Symphony Orchestra is a wonderful company of musicians, and if, as has been said, they were largely gathered together for this tour, they still are competent players, and at no time did their leader call on them in vain for an effect, whether it was one of those tremendous climaxes for which this conductor is famous, or the softest whisper. They responded always without the slightest quiver of doubt, and with a precision which could hardly have been improved upon.

The program embraced Weber's "Oberon" overture Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Strauss "Don Juan;" Wagner's "Flying Dutchman" overture, and Liszt's First Rhapsody in F.

The "concert opened with Weber's "Oberon" overture, that fairylike masterplece of the dying composer, which was given a brilliant interpretation by the London conductor. The lightness and beauty of the melody were developed with an imaginative power the equal of which has seldom been witnessed by music devotees here, and the leader was given an enthusiastic reception.

The climax of the concert, artistically

Desha Chapter Meets.

Several out-of-town guests attended the meeting of the Mary Desha chapter at the home of Mrs. Ellen Burroughs Foster, 1402 Girard street, Thursday roster, was district street, intraday night, and a substantial amount was contributed toward the Desha portrait fund. In addition to Mrs. Mary Lockwood, the District regent: Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Wood, regents from New York, made brief addresses, as did Miss Minnie F. Mickley. Refreshments were served.

Bishop Harkins' Jubilee.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.— Bishop Harkins twenty-fifth anniver-sary as head of the Providence diocese will occure tomorrow, and arrangements that have marked the nineteenth and the twentieth centuries.

The organizer of the American Red Cross, she was a pioneer in the movement to lessen the sufferings of the individual by concentrating the charity his clergy, and people.

Will occure tomorrow, and arrangements are being made to celebrate the event with elaborate services in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul. The religious observance will be followed on Monday by a celebration of the laity. Bishop Harkins' is in receipt of a congrature of the individual by concentrating the charity his clergy, and people.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

ern Industrial Educational Association, Bristol School, this afternoon,
Recital by Mrs. Ida Benfey Judd, under
auspices of the Washington Readers'
Club, the Raleigh, 8 p. m.
Meeting of the Conecticut Avenue
Citizens' Association, assembly hall,
Army and Navy Prepatory School,
Connecticut avenue and Upton street,
8 p. m.

8 p. m.

Regular meeting of the Biological Society of Washington, Cosmos Club, H. street and Lafayette Square, 7:30 p. m.

Reading by Seumas McManus, under the auspices of Daughters of the American Revolution, Continental Hall, 8 p. m.

night. Annual dance, Pla Kappa Iota Frater-nity, Emerson Institute, at 1517 R

street northwest, 8 p. m. Reception in honor of the commission from the German Museum of Master-pieces on National Sciences and Techpleces on National Sciences and Technical Arts, by the Washington Society of Engineers, dining room, fifth floor, the Cosmos Club, 3 p. m. Monthly meeting of the Missouri Society, the Arlington, 8 p. m. Banquet of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, the New Willard Hotel, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

Amusements.

National—Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Relasco—Fritzi Scheft in "Night Birds," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Columbia—Columbia Players in "The Squaw Man," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Chase's—Polite Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 8:15 p. m. Casino-Elits vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m. Cosmos-Vaudeville and pictures, 1 to Majestic-Family vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m.

Lyceum—"The Tiger Lilies," 2:15 and 8:17 p. m.

Cayety—"Big Banner Show," 2:15 and 8:17 p. m.

Arcade—Motion pictures, skating, and bowling.

NAVY.

Rear Admiral CHAUNCEY THOMAS, retired from April 27, 1912.

Rear Admiral T. B. HOWARD, detached commander third division United States Atlantic fleet; to home, wait orders.

BUILDINGS ON FARM NEW CHILD LABOR DESTROYED BY FIRE LAW FOR DISTRICT

Place of George Loveless, in Prince George County, Visited by Flames That Burn Horses, Tobacco, and Corn-News of Anacostia.

WASHINGTON TIMES BUREAU, ANACOSTIA, D. C., APRIL 11. News reached Anacostia today of the destruction by fire during the night of a number of buildings on the farm oc cupled by George Loveless, near Leland Prince George county, Md., several

miles east of this place. A tobacco barn, cornhouse, stable were totally destroyed. In the tobacco house were 800 pounds of tobacco, all of which was consumed. In the stable eight horses met death in the flames. No one reached the spot in time to lead them out, and the flames, fanned by a wind, soon leveled the structures The cornhouse contained forty barrels of corn, which was burned, together

with a lot of farming implements. No one is able to explain the origin of the blaze. Shortly after midnight the stable was visited by one of the dwellers in the Loveless house, who saw to it that the stock was safe. When the fire was discovered the flames had gained great headway. Mr. Loveless and his family, living 200 yards away, tnew nothing of the fire until it was too late to save anything.

Mr. Loveless was getting ready to do his spring planting, and the burning of his tobacco, stock, and farming imple ments is a serious blow. The farm is owned by Bell Bowle, and the Loveless amily works the place.

At an entertainment and open meeting ast evening of Mineola Tribe, No. 14. Anacostia Masonic Hall, the principles of the Improved Order of Red Men were discussed by J. W. Yeisley, the editor of he Red Men's Review, who came from

the Red Men's Review, who came from Harrisburg. Pa., his home, to address the gathering in Anacostia. Several hundred citizens were present.

Henry W. Tippett, the presiding officer, a past great sachem, introduced Mr. Yeisley. There was a musical program, in which Fulton B. Karr, pianist, and Arthur L. Simpson, director of the choir of the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Peerless Quartet, composed of Clarence Sorrell, Walter Sorrell, Henry Sorrell, and Benjamin King, were heard. A smoker brought the meeting to a close.

Sarah Smith at her residence, 1337 W The climax of the concert, artistically, came with the second movement of the symphony, in which the orchestra gave an interpretation that could not have been improved upon. To this masterplece of instrumental song Nikisch and his players brought a truly magnificent meaning.

The "Flying Dutchman" was given in the occasion of a gathering of many the occasion of a g

Hopkins. Music and games were fea-ture, followed by refreshments.

presentation of the cantata en titled "Our New Minister." for the sec ond time in Anacostia Masonic Hall by members of the societies of the Anatostia M. E. Church last night, was received with demonstrations of approval by a larger gathering than witnessed the former production. The contertainment was largely a musical one, affording an opportunity for the singers of the church, all of whom had park, to be heard in clever songs. Directed by Dsniel C. Smithson, chorister of the Anacostia M. E. Church, who appeared as the music professor in charge of an old-time church choir, the chorus singing was conducted with many ensinging was conducted with many en-

cores.

Frank A. Dony, as the new minister, won the recognition of the audience, while Mrs. Grace Linger in a number of solos pleased also. Mrs. Lavinia. Cator, in a spinster's part, and Miss Mabel Pyles, another singer, scored

hits.
As the Anacostia Citizens' Association had an interest in last night's entertainment, many representative men of the organization were present.

Otto Bowman, of Jamestown, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Pyles, Thirteenth and U streets

George W. Shoemaker has purchased the six-room dwelling at 1420 Four-teenth street. into which he has moved.

This is the season of the yeor when firemen in the country sections expect to have many runs to extinguish brush fires and blases in the woods. The first one to be reported here this spring occurred last evening, when an engine company and a truck from Congress Heights were summoned to the farm of Mrs. Annie Hoyle, a mile away, near Wheeler road, to put out a fire in the woods. The police reserves also responded. The flames were beaten out with young trees and busbes, and no damage was caused. These spring blazes are common when land is being cleared for planting, and when the woods are entered by people in search of flowers. In some way fire is started in the underbrush or leaves and a run for the fire company generally follows.

There will be no cause for further omplaint upon the part of the Anacostia Citizens' Association over the storing of oil, stone and dump wagons on lots in the town by representatives of the District government, so Captain W. T. Anderson, of the Eleventh precinct, who took up this matter at the request of the association, has been informed. The wagons have been stored not far away from the station house, to the annoyance of residents in that to the annoyance of residents in that section, and the reason given for placing them there is that they would be protected from the visitations of trespassers. However, they are to be removed to the rear of the town, near the river. No more storage of this kind is to be permitted, it is said.

Chi Upsilons Dine.

The Chi Upsilon Fraternity of the Sixth Baptist Church held a banquet last night in the church. Forty mem-bers were present. The object of the fraternity is to help the "younger

Julia Murdock Says "Love of Echo" Surprised and Pleased Big Audience

A Spring Idyl, striking in its conception, was Mrs. Christian D. Hemmick's entertainment given yesterday in the Belasco Theater, with the producer herself as "The Woman of Mystery" masself as "The Woman of Myst querading under the name of Mrs. Mary Owen, and appearing in the dance of "The Lady of the Mists" and "The

Huntress, It was a large audience, and one that was especially cordial to the amateurs who have been rehearsing yesterday's presentation for weeks. While the performance lacked somewhat in the smoothness that characterizes a professional production, it would be unkind to compare it with other entertainments of a like character that have visited Washington during the present season. The young women of the cast were somewhat self-conscious of their costumes, and the men who danced lacked in a measure the perfet abandon that has characterized the men dancers who have been seen in Washington this winter, particularly Mordkin, to whom Mrs. Hemmick's newest "find" "Nayrb, has

been compared. The program, which was in three parts, opened with a scene in pantomime, "Le Reve," of the period of 1860, in which was depicted the love of a school girl for Perriot. A curate. Mr. Butman, invites Mile Pince Nez. the school mistress, to a garden party and she, with ten of her young lady pupils, accepts the invitation, leaving Emilie, the naughty one, at home. Miss Amles, the Emilie of the sketch, falls asleep over a book, and in her dream she sees Perriot, with whom she immediately falls in love. The twelve young women who danced this number were quaintly costumed in hoopskirts and bonnets, which, by the way, they managed gracefully, and Miss Le Grange, as the school mistress, was charming in a green ruffled gown and little pink bonnet. quaintly costumed in hoopskirts and connets, which, by the way, they managed gracefully, and Miss Le Grange, as the school mistress, was charming in a green ruffled gown and little pink connet.

Part 2, in which was introduced "Nayrb," the dancer, was an Egyptian in giving a remarkably creditable amateur performance.

JULIA MURDOCK.

seen, spoils one for seeing one less per-fectly done. The dance of Pharon told in pantomime the love of the youth for the Enchantress of the Nile, and his subsequent death by poison, adminis-tered by Cleopatra because he had dared gaze upon her splendors.

The scene was laid in the Oriental hall of an Indian maharajah, an apartment that was furnished in too deep a tone to make the number truly artistic. In this act there were three songs, the Song of Ham, the Songs of Shem, and the Song of Japeth, also a dance entitled "The Awakening of Hebe." by Miss Florence Noyes, an extremely graceful and temperamental dancer. al dancer

Louis Thompson scored heavily in his singing of "Pale Hands" an Indian love lyric, and Nayrb contributed two "Wordless Tragedies" in pantomime. "On the Love of Echo." which was composed and produced by Mrs. Hemmick, is an eerie, mystical scene, in which the "Dance of the Mists" was, perhaps, the most notable feature. In this number were Misses Hunt, Harris. Sargent, "Alderman, Willis, De Grange, Andersoff, and Mayer. The "Willow Dance" was participated in by Mesdames Bedford and Timmons, and Misses Buchanan, "Stark, Kerr, White, Horrell, Hines, Wilson, Prouty, Atkinson, and Hill. Louis Thompson scored heavily in Wilson, Prouty, Atkinson, and Hill. Miss Noyes was warmly received in her "Swing Dance," after Isidora

Duncan.
Miss Jane Sands, in a dance entitled
"The Enchantress of the Streams"
was excellent, as was Miss Buchanan
in a dance as "The Lady of the Wil-Miss Roberta Amies as Whirl wind, Mrs. Hale as the Shepherdess, Louis Thompson as the Shepherd, Bassett Blanknev as "The Faun" and Nayrb as Narcissus were warmly aphabusle

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY. Captain WILLIAM McK. LAMBDIN. Fourth Artillery, to Fort Reno Okla., for duty as assistant quartermaster.

mmander C. M. FAHS, detached commandant, naval station, Olong-apo, P. I., to command California. cutenant Commander C. T. OWENS.

Lieutenant Commander C. T. OWENS.
detached Oregon; to Naval Obseratory, Washington, D. C.
Lieutenant G. B. WRIGHT, detached
Kansas; to home, wait orders.
Lieutenant FRANK RUSSELL and C.
C. GILL, detached Fifth division,
United States Atlantic fleet; to third
division, United States Atlantic fleet.

Rear Admiral B. A. FISKE, detached commander Fifth Division, U. S Atlantic Fleet; to command Third Division, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, ptain C. H. HARLOW, detached Division, command California; to home

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. rived-Michigan, Gloucester and Cui-

goa at navy yard, New York; Chauncey at Nanking; Yorktown at Nanking; Yorktown and Prometheus at Panama; Salem at Tangier Sound; Tonopah, Cas-tine, Severn, C-2, C-5, D-2, D-3, E-1, and E-2 at Norfolk; Justin at Mare Island; Connecticut, Minnesota, Missouri, and Ohio at Philadelphia

Delaware at Sewall Polist.

Delaware at Sewall Polist.

lied—Quiroe from Shanghal for
Hankow; Caesar from Santo Domingo City for San Juan; Goldsborougn
fram Mare Island for San Diego; Mississippi and Roe from Hampton Roads for Southern Drill Grounds; Yankton from Hampton Roads for navy yard, New York.

OFFERED IN HOUSE

Congressman Cox of Ohio, Fathers Measure to Protect the Young.

Stringent regulation of child labor in he District is provided in the bill inroduced in the House by Congressman Cox, an Ohio Democrat, who re-cently aided in putting through the

children's bureau. The Cox child labor bill prohibits the employment in any capacity of children uider fourteen years of age. The Superintendent of Schools is required to issue certificates in the case of other declaring that they are above the age of fourteen and are mentally and physically able to perform the grade of work permissible under the terms of

Inspectors are entitled to challenge at any time the age of a child, who must be dismissed unless his employer can show him above the age limit.

No child under sixteen years of age is permitted to engage in work about machinery or in vocations which are considered hazardous. No child under sixteen is permitted to go upon any stage of the District, nor shall they frequent places tending to corrupt morals. A drastic provision, which may result in patriarchal "messenger boys," is that section of the bill providing that between the hour of 10 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning no person under twenty-one years of age may deliver messages in the District. If enacted into law this would mean the passing, at night time of the dimenovel readers of the present regime. The bill prohibits any boy under twelve or any girl under fourteen from selling newspapers on the streets and prohibits boys under twelve or girls under sixteen from working in shoe shining establishments or in other trades where work is performed in a public place.

The health officer is given jurisdiction to decide what are dangerous occupations to which Congressment Co-No child under sixteen years of age

The health officer is given jurisdiction to decide what are dangerous occupations, to which Congressman Cox devotes considerable space in his bill. It is also provided that the superintendent of schools shall keep a complete record of all children to whom certificates permitting work have been issued.

Fines ranging from \$5 to \$200 are provided as punishment for those employers who fail to live up to the provisions of the bill, the fine being graded according to the gravity of the offense.

Eight-Hour Day.

The limit of work for children under ifteen shall be eight hours a day, six days a week, but no child of this age

The two principal provisions of the Cox bill, which is intended as a model for the States and which represents the ideas of the commission on uniformity of child labor laws, although the bill applies only to the District, say:

First—That no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mill. factory, mercantile, or mechanical establishment, tenement house, manufactory or workshop, store, office, office building, restaurant, boarding-house, bakery, barber shop, bootblack stand, or establishment, public stable, garage, laundry, place of amusement, club, or as a driver for or in any brick or lumber yaid, or in the carying or transmission of messages, or in the construction or repair of buildings, or in the distribution, transmission, or sale of two principal provisions of the

distribution, transmission, or sale of merchandise. Second—No child under sixteen years Second—No child under sixteen years of age is allowed to work in any of the following positions: Adjusting any belt to any machinery, sewing or lacing machine belts in any workshop or factory, operating any of the following machines, circular or band saws, wood shapers, wood jointers, planers, sand paper or wood polishing machinery, wood turning or boring machinery, picker machines, or machines used in picking wool, cotton, hair or any other material: carding maor any other material; carding ma-chines, paper lace machines, leather burnishing machines, job or cylinder printing presses operated by power other than foot power, boring or drill presses. stamping machines used in sheet material and tin ware, or in paper and leather manufacturing, or in washand leather manufacturing, or in paper and leather manufacturing, or in washer and nut factories, metal or paper cutting machines; corner staying machines in paper factories, steam boilers, corrugated rolls such as are used in corrugated paper roofing or wash-board factories, steam boilers, dough brakes, or cracker machinery of any description; wire or iron straightening or drawing machinery, rolling mill ma-chinery, power punches or shears, wash-ing grinding, or mixing machinery; calendar rolls in paper and rubber man-ufacturing, laundering machinery, or in the proximity to any hazardous or un-guarded belts, machinery, or gearings, or upon any railroad, or upon any ves-sel or boat engaged in navigation or commerce within the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

The bill furthermore prohibits the em-

ployment of any child under the age of sixteen years "in or about or in connection with any processes in which dan-gerous or poisonous acids are used, of in the manufacture or packing of paints, colors, in white or red lead, or in soldering, or in occupations causing dust in injurious quantities, or in the manufacture or use of dangerous or poison-ous dyes, or in the manufacture or use of preparation of composition with or preparation of composition with dan-gerous or poisonous gases, or in the manufacture or use of compositions of lye in which the quantity thereof is in-jurious to health; or in scaffolding, or in any tunnels or excavations, or in connection with any quarry, or in as-sorting or manufacturing tobsece, or in a bowling alleys, or in pool room or bil-liard room, or in any other occupation dangerous to the health and morals of such child."

such child."

No child under the age of sixteen years "shall be employed upon the stage of any theater or concert hall or in connection with any theatrical performance or other exhibition or show."

What constitutes a 'position coming under any of the foregoing phrases is to be determined, the bill provides, by the health officer of the District, who, after holding a hearing, shall render a decision upon the testimony offered.

Wiley to Talk on Civic Pride Ethics

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley will be the principal speaker tonight at a meeting of the Connecticut Avenue Citizens' Association to be held at 8 o'clock in the hall of the Army and Navy Preparatory hall of the Army and Navy Preparatory School, Connecticut avenue and Upton street northwest. His subject will be "The Ethics of Civic Pride." Albion K. Parris also will speak.

In addition to the addresses of Dr. Wiley and Mr. Parris, a number of matters of interest to the residents within the territory of the association will be discussed.

Missouri Society to Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Missouri Society will be held at the Arlington Hotel tonight at 8 o'clock. Congressman Charles F. Booher of Missouri will be the speaker. Congressman James T. Lloyd, the president, will preside.